1	ELECTION SCHEDULE AMENDMENTS
2	2021 SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends scheduling provisions of the Election Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>modifies the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy and conforms</li> </ul>
13	signature-gathering deadlines and the candidate certification deadline to that
14	modification;
15	<ul> <li>clarifies provisions relating to the schedule for redistricting local school board</li> </ul>
16	districts; and
17	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	This bill provides a special effective date.
22	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
23	AMENDS:
24	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 183
25	20A-9-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
26	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
27	20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
28	20A-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 162 and 345
29	63I-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 101

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31	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
32	Section 1. Section 20A-9-202 is amended to read:
33	20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections.
34	(1) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be
35	filled at the next regular general election shall:
36	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in person
37	with the filing officer on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and, if
38	applicable, before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and
39	(ii) pay the filing fee.
40	(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party that
41	is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an
42	elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on the first
43	Monday after the [third] fourth Saturday in April.
44	(c) Subject to Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file
45	a declaration of candidacy with the filing officer if:
46	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
47	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer;
48	(iii) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that
49	allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other; and
50	(iv) the individual provides the filing officer with an email address to which the filing
51	officer may send the individual the copies described in Subsection 20A-9-201(5).
52	(d) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for
53	multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of
54	candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the candidate files the
55	declaration of candidacy.
56	(e) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant

governor electronically or by telephone of candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy

with the county clerk.

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(f) Each individual seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply with the specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.

- (2) (a) Each individual intending to become a candidate for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and
  - (ii) pay the filing fee.
- (b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of district attorney.
- 72 (3) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection (1)(b), each lieutenant governor candidate shall:
  - (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor;
  - (ii) pay the filing fee; and
  - (iii) submit a letter from a candidate for governor who has received certification for the primary-election ballot under Section 20A-9-403 that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
    - (b) (i) A candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to timely file is disqualified.
  - (ii) If a candidate for lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate may file to replace the disqualified candidate.
    - (4) Before 5 p.m. no later than August 31, each registered political party shall:
  - (a) certify the names of the political party's candidates for president and vice president of the United States to the lieutenant governor; or
    - (b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor to accept the certification

of candidates for president and vice president of the United States from the national office of the registered political party.

- (5) (a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written objection is filed with the clerk or lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 10 days before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c).
  - (b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:
- (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate immediately; and
  - (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.

- (c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the problem by amending the declaration or petition before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained or by filing a new declaration before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained.
  - (d) (i) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon objections to form is final.
- (ii) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
- (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
- (6) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
- (7) (a) Except for a candidate who is certified by a registered political party under Subsection (4), and except as provided in Section 20A-9-504, before 5 p.m. no later than August 31 of a general election year, each individual running as a candidate for vice president of the United States shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, on a form developed by the lieutenant governor, that:
  - (A) contains the individual's name, address, and telephone number;
- (B) states that the individual meets the qualifications for the office of vice president of

114	the United States;
115	(C) names the presidential candidate, who has qualified for the general election ballot,
116	with which the individual is running as a joint-ticket running mate;
117	(D) states that the individual agrees to be the running mate of the presidential candidate
118	described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C); and
119	(E) contains any other necessary information identified by the lieutenant governor;
120	(ii) pay the filing fee; and
121	(iii) submit a letter from the presidential candidate described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C)
122	that names the individual as a joint-ticket running mate as a vice presidential candidate.
123	(b) A designated agent described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may not sign the declaration of
124	candidacy.
125	(c) A vice presidential candidate who fails to meet the requirements described in this
126	Subsection (7) may not appear on the general election ballot.
127	(8) An individual filing a declaration of candidacy for president or vice president of the
128	United States shall pay a filing fee of \$500.
129	Section 2. Section <b>20A-9-407</b> is amended to read:
130	20A-9-407. Convention process to seek the nomination of a qualified political
131	party.
132	(1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party
133	who is seeking the nomination of a qualified political party for an elective office through the
134	qualified political party's convention process.
135	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of
136	candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking
137	the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as
138	described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
139	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection

20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the

nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next

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142	general election, shall:
143	(a) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in
144	person with the filing officer [on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the
145	third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]:
146	(i) on or after 48 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session begins,
147	as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
148	(ii) before 5 p.m. 52 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session
149	begins, as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
150	(b) pay the filing fee.
151	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political
152	party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the
153	office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next
154	general election shall:
155	(a) file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk designated in the interlocal
156	agreement creating the prosecution district [on or after the second Friday in March and before 5
157	p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]:
158	(i) on or after 48 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session begins,
159	as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
160	(ii) before 5 p.m. 52 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session
161	begins, as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
162	(b) pay the filing fee.
163	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate
164	who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified
165	political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, before the deadline described
166	in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b), file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the
167	candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running
168	mate.
169	(6) (a) A qualified political party that nominates a candidate under this section shall

certify the name of the candidate to the lieutenant governor before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b).

- (b) The lieutenant governor shall include, in the primary ballot certification or, for a race where a primary is not held because the candidate is unopposed, in the general election ballot certification, the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party under this section.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
  - Section 3. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:

## 20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified political party.

- (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party who is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through the signature-gathering process described in this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) within the period beginning on January 1 before the next regular general election and ending at 5 p.m. [on the third Thursday in March of the same year] 52 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session begins, as provided in Section 36-3-201, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

198	(i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
199	political party under this section;
200	(ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
201	nomination;
202	(iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
203	(iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
204	(v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
205	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy,
206	in person, with the filing officer [on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on
207	the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]:
208	(i) on or after 48 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session begins,
209	as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
210	(ii) before 5 p.m. 52 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session
211	begins, as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
212	(c) pay the filing fee.
213	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political
214	party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the
215	office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next
216	general election shall:
217	(a) on or after January 1 before the next regular general election, and before gathering
218	signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant
219	governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
220	(i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
221	political party under this section;
222	(ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
223	nomination;
224	(iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
225	(iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and

226	(v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
227	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy,
228	in person, with the filing officer [on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on
229	the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]:
230	(i) on or after 48 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session begins,
231	as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
232	(ii) before 5 p.m. 52 days after the day on which the Legislature's general session
233	begins, as provided in Section 36-3-201; and
234	(c) pay the filing fee.
235	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate
236	who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified
237	political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, before the deadline described
238	in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b), file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the
239	candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running
240	mate.
241	(6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection
242	20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party
243	under this section.
244	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who
245	is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political
246	party that nominated the candidate.
247	(8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified
248	political party for an elective office by:
249	(a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
250	(b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, during the
251	period beginning on January 1 of an even-numbered year and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before
252	the day on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the

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following amounts:

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member shall:

(i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of: (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; or (B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and (vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election. (9) (a) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the

circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-204 and 20A-7-205; and (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days

(i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same

before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select

candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.

(b) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.

- (c) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection (9)(c)(i).
- (d) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(a), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;
- (iii) determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section 20A-7-206.3, used to verify a signature on a petition; and
- (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the signature packet.
- (e) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(a), the election officer shall, no later than one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets

relate, notify the qualified political party and the lieutenant governor of the name of each member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.

- (f) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor posts a declaration of candidacy.
  - Section 4. Section **20A-9-409** is amended to read:

- 20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party.
- (1) The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5.
- (2) (a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election for that office.
- (b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election for that office.
- (c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
- (d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section 17-52a-201 or 17-52a-202, a qualified political party shall participate in the primary election for a county commission office if:
- 337 (a) there is more than one:

338	(i) open position as defined in Section 17-52a-201; or
339	(ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section 17-52a-201; and
340	(b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under
341	Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds the number
342	of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.
343	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
344	(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate
345	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party
346	for a particular elective office; or
347	(ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
348	number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the
349	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total
350	number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
351	(b) Before the deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), the lieutenant governor shall:
352	(i) provide to the county clerks:
353	(A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
354	county, and county offices who have received certifications from the appropriate filing officer,
355	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in
356	accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
357	(B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
358	registered political party; and
359	(ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary
360	election ballot.
361	(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after
362	the [third] fourth Saturday in April.
363	Section 5. Section <b>20A-14-201</b> is amended to read:
364	20A-14-201. Boards of education School board districts Creation
365	Redistricting

366 (1) (a) The county legislative body, for local school districts whose boundaries 367 encompass more than a single municipality, and the municipal legislative body, for local school 368 districts contained completely within a municipality, shall divide the local school district into 369 local school board districts as required under Subsection 20A-14-202(1)(a). 370 (b) The county and municipal legislative bodies shall divide the school district so that 371 the local school board districts are substantially equal in population and are as contiguous and 372 compact as practicable. 373 (2) (a) County and municipal legislative bodies shall [reapportion district boundaries] 374 redistrict local school board districts to meet the population, compactness, and contiguity 375 requirements of this section: 376 (i) at least once every 10 years; 377 (ii) if a new school district is created: 378 (A) within 45 days after the canvass of an election at which voters approve the creation 379 of a new school district; and 380 (B) at least 60 days before the candidate filing deadline for a school board election; 381 (iii) whenever school districts are consolidated; (iv) whenever a school district loses more than 20% of the population of the entire 382 383 school district to another school district; 384 (v) whenever a school district loses more than 50% of the population of a local school 385 board district to another school district; 386 (vi) whenever a school district receives new residents equal to at least 20% of the population of the school district at the time of the last [reapportionment] redistricting because 387 388 of a transfer of territory from another school district; and 389 (vii) whenever it is necessary to increase the membership of a board [from five to 390 seven members] as a result of changes in student membership under Section 20A-14-202. 391 (b) If a school district receives territory containing less than 20% of the population of the transferee district at the time of the last [reapportionment] redistricting, the local school 392

board may assign the new territory to one or more existing school board districts.

394 (3) (a) [Reapportionment] Redistricting does not affect the right of any school board 395 member to complete the term for which the member was elected. 396 (b) (i) After [reapportionment] redistricting, representation in a local school board 397 district shall be determined as provided in this Subsection (3). 398 (ii) If only one board member whose term extends beyond [reapportionment] 399 redistricting lives within a [reapportioned] redistricted local school board district, that board 400 member shall represent that local school board district. 401 (iii) (A) If two or more members whose terms extend beyond [reapportionment] 402 redistricting live within a [reapportioned] redistricted local school board district, the members 403 involved shall select one member by lot to represent the local school board district. (B) The other members shall serve at-large for the remainder of their terms. 404 405 (C) The at-large board members shall serve in addition to the designated number of 406 board members for the board in question for the remainder of their terms. 407 (iv) If there is no board member living within a local school board district whose term 408 extends beyond [reapportionment] redistricting, the seat shall be treated as vacant and filled as 409 provided in this part. 410 (4) (a) If, before an election affected by [reapportionment] redistricting, the county or municipal legislative body that conducted the [reapportionment] redistricting determines that 411 412 one or more members shall be elected to terms of two years to meet this part's requirements for 413 staggered terms, the legislative body shall determine by lot which of the [reapportioned] redistricted local school board districts will elect members to two-year terms and which will 414 415 elect members to four-year terms. 416 (b) All subsequent elections are for four-year terms. 417 (5) Within 10 days after any local school board district boundary change, the county or 418 municipal legislative body making the change shall send an accurate map or plat of the 419 boundary change to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505.

Section 6. Section **63I-2-220** is amended to read:

63I-2-220. Repeal dates -- Title 20A.

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422	[ <del>(1) On January 1, 2021:</del> ]
423	[(a) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1), the language that states "Except as provided in
424	Subsection (4)," is repealed.]
425	[(b) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(4) is repealed.]
426	[(c) Subsections 20A-1-204(1)(a)(i) through (iii) are repealed and replaced with the
427	following:
428	["(i) the fourth Tuesday in June; or]
429	[(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.".]
430	[ <del>(d) In Subsections 20A-1-503(4)(c), 20A-9-202(3)(a), 20A-9-403(3)(d)(ii),</del>
431	20A-9-407(5) and (6)(a), and 20A-9-408(5), immediately following the reference to Subsection
432	20A-9-202(1)(b), the language that states "(i) or (ii)" is repealed.]
433	[(e) Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following:]
434	["(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party
435	that is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an
436	elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on the first
437	Monday after the third Saturday in April.".]
438	[(f) Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(e) is repealed and replaced with the following:]
439	["(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after
440	the third Saturday in April.".]
441	(1) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is
442	repealed January 1, 2026.
443	(2) Subsection 20A-5-803(8) is repealed July 1, 2023.
444	(3) Section 20A-5-804 is repealed July 1, 2023.
445	[(4) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is
446	repealed January 1, 2026.]
447	[(5) Section 20A-7-407 is repealed January 1, 2021.]
448	[ <del>(6)</del> Section 20A-1-310 is repealed January 1, 2021.]
449	Section 7. Effective date.

450	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
451	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
452	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
453	the date of veto override.

S.B. 2001

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